UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA

ERIC D. SMITH,)
Plaintiff, v.)) No. 1:11-cv-725-TWP-TAB
COUNTY OF MARION,)
Defendant.)

Entry Discussing Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider and Directing Remand of State Law Claims to State Court

I.

The plaintiff's motion to reconsider the dismissal of the federal claims in Part I of the Entry issued on June 27, 2011 (Dkt. No. 21, is **denied.** See *Patel v. Gonzales* 442 F.3d 1011, 1015-1016 (7th Cir. 2006) ("A motion to reconsider asks that a decision be reexamined in light of additional legal arguments, a change of law, or an argument that was overlooked earlier"). The principal deficiencies in the motion for reconsideration are that: (1) he sued Marion County, not the agency or individual(s) responsible for representing the State of Indiana in criminal prosecutions; and (2) he cannot successfully circumvent the filing restrictions of the Seventh Circuit's Order of June 10, 2008, in No. 09-2444 by using an inapt procedure.

II.

The plaintiff has responded to directions in Part II of the Entry issued on June 27, 2011, by asserting that there are state law claims he intends to pursue.

The federal claims, however, have been properly dismissed as legally

insufficient. The general rule under these circumstances is to dismiss the pendent state

law claims. Carnegie-Mellon Univ. v. Cohill, 484 U.S. 343, 350 n.7 (1988) ("in the usual

case in which all federal law claims are eliminated before trial, the balance of factors to

be considered under the pendent jurisdiction doctrine--judicial economy, convenience,

fairness, and comity--will point toward declining to exercise jurisdiction over the

remaining state-law claims") (citing *United Mine Workers of America v. Gibbs*, 383 U.S.

715, 726 (1966)); Williams v. Rodriguez, 509 F.3d 392, 404 (7th Cir. 2007).

The general rule will be followed here, though rather than dismissing the pendent

state law claims that portion of the action must be remanded to the state court from

which the case was first removed.

This court suggests that upon docketing in the state court the parties promptly

bring to that court's attention the existence and nature of any pending motions.

III.

Final judgment consistent with the foregoing shall now issue. That is, the federal

claims are to be dismissed with prejudice, while the pendent claims under Indiana state

law shall be remanded to the Marion County Superior Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

07/22/2011

Date:

Hon. Tanva Walton Pratt, Judge

United States District Court

Southern District of Indiana

Distribution:

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